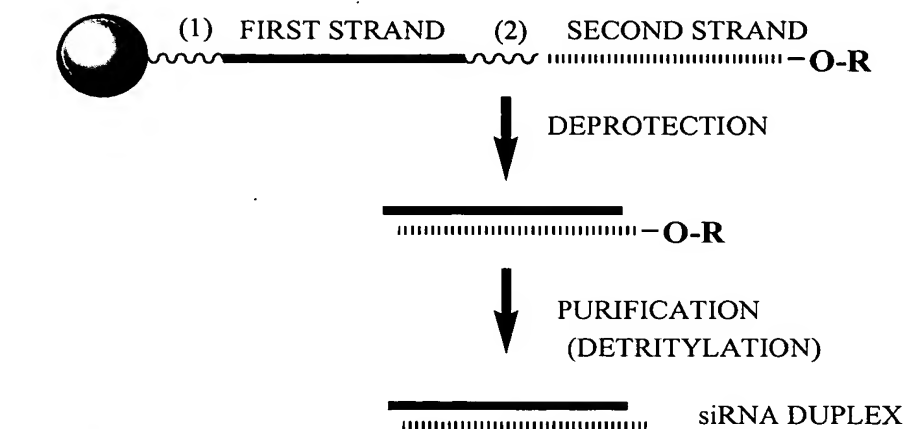


Figure 1

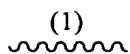


= SOLID SUPPORT

R = TERMINAL PROTECTING GROUP

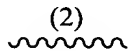
FOR EXAMPLE:

DIMETHOXYTRITYL (DMT)



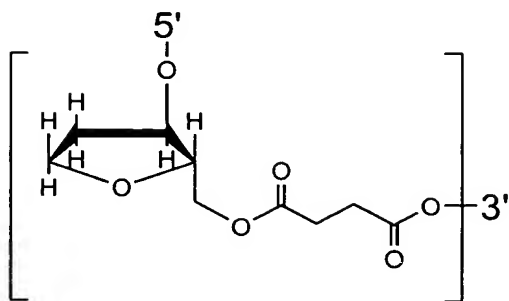
(1) = CLEAVABLE LINKER

(FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR
INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)

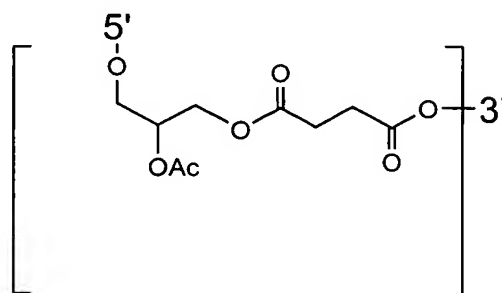


(2) = CLEAVABLE LINKER

(FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR
INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)



INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE
LINKAGE



GLYCERYL SUCCINATE LINKAGE

Figure 2

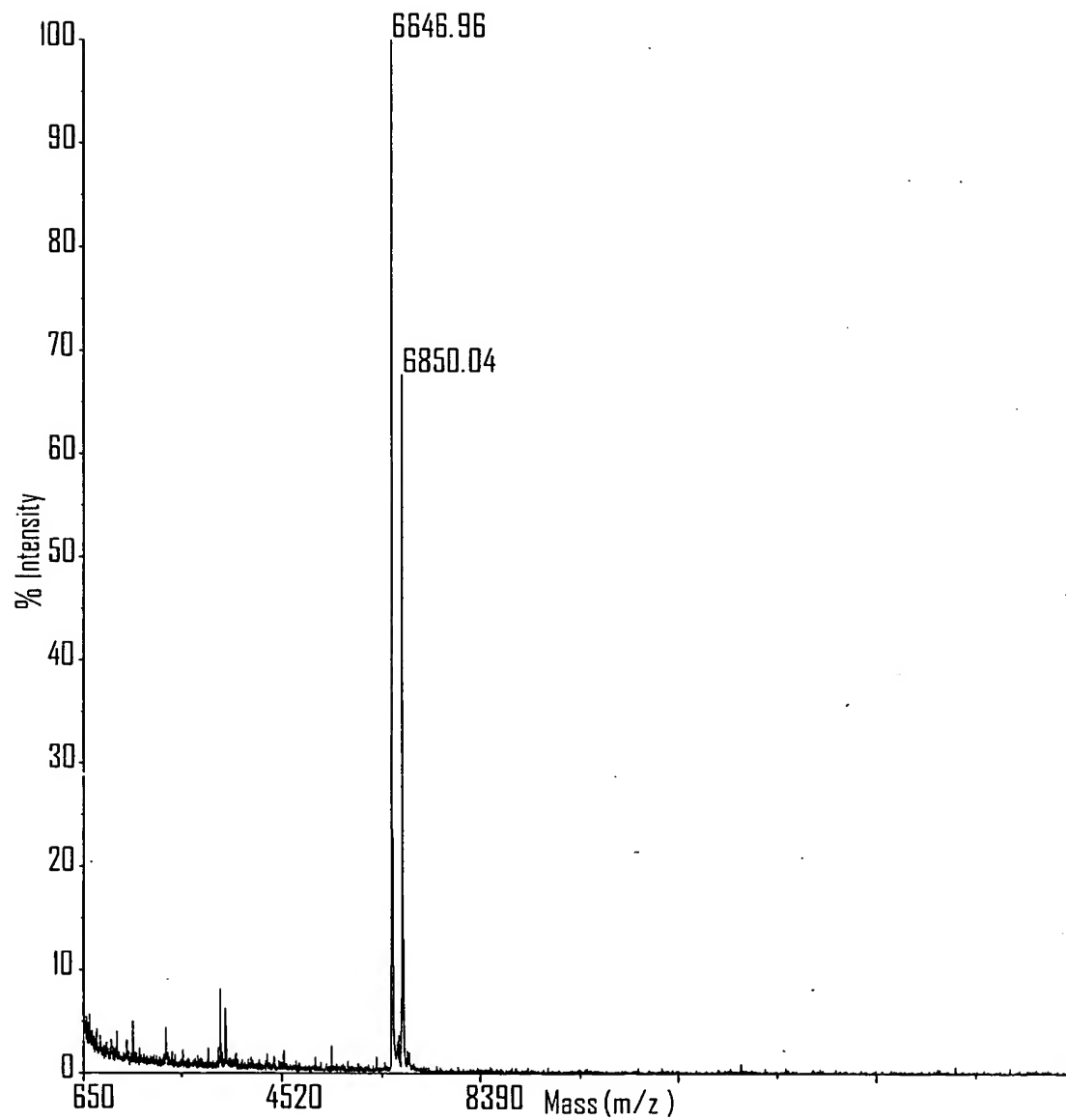


Figure 3

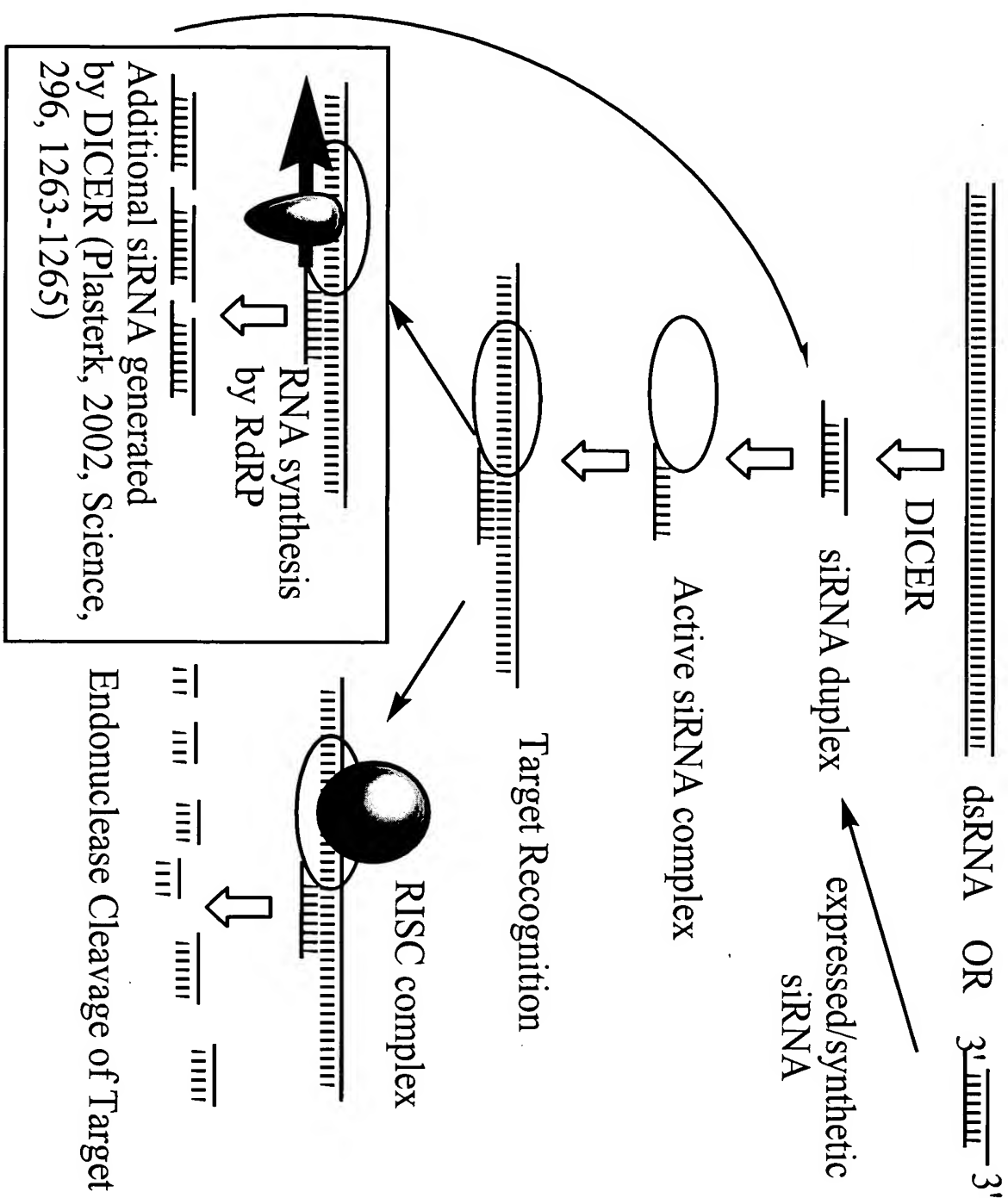
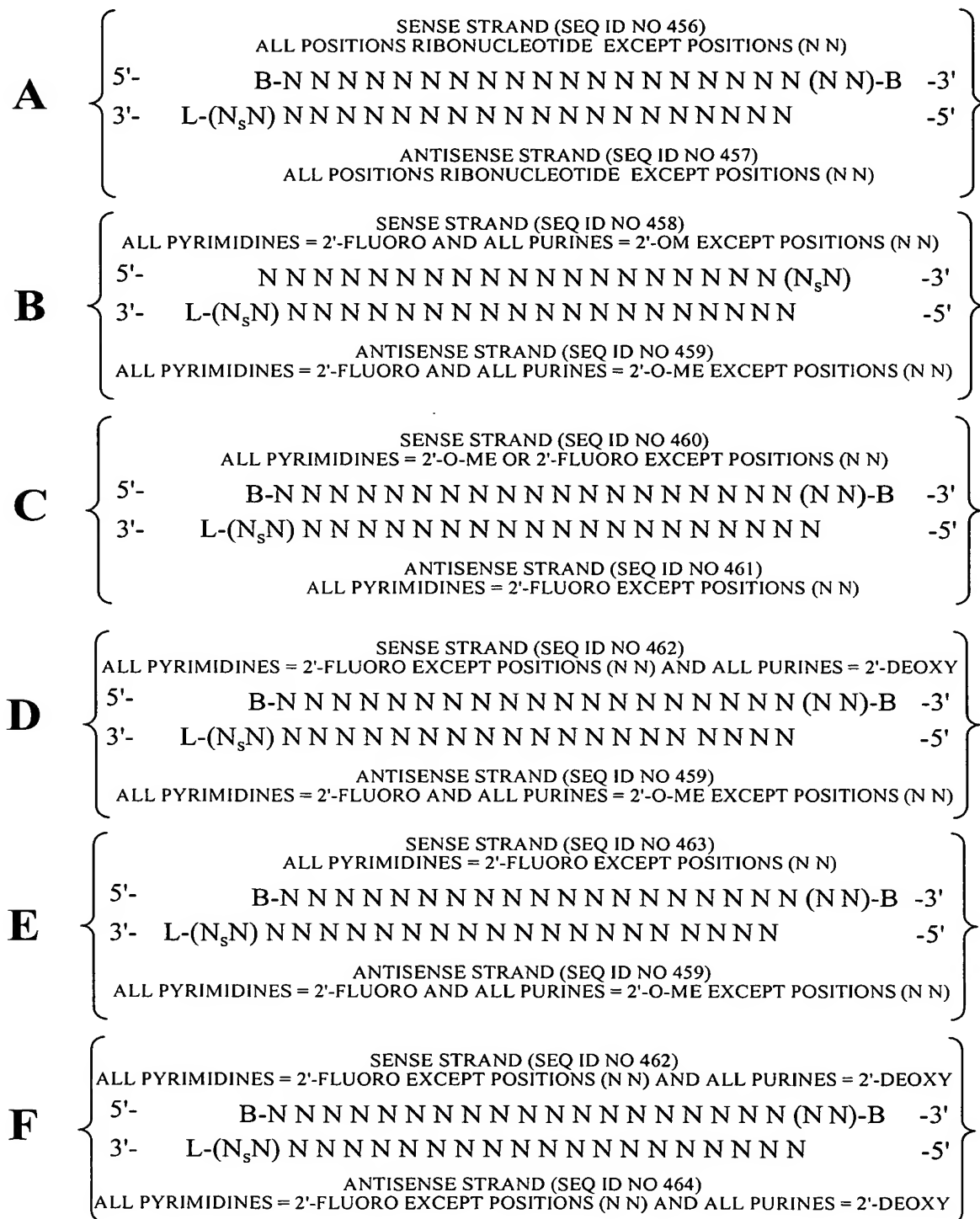
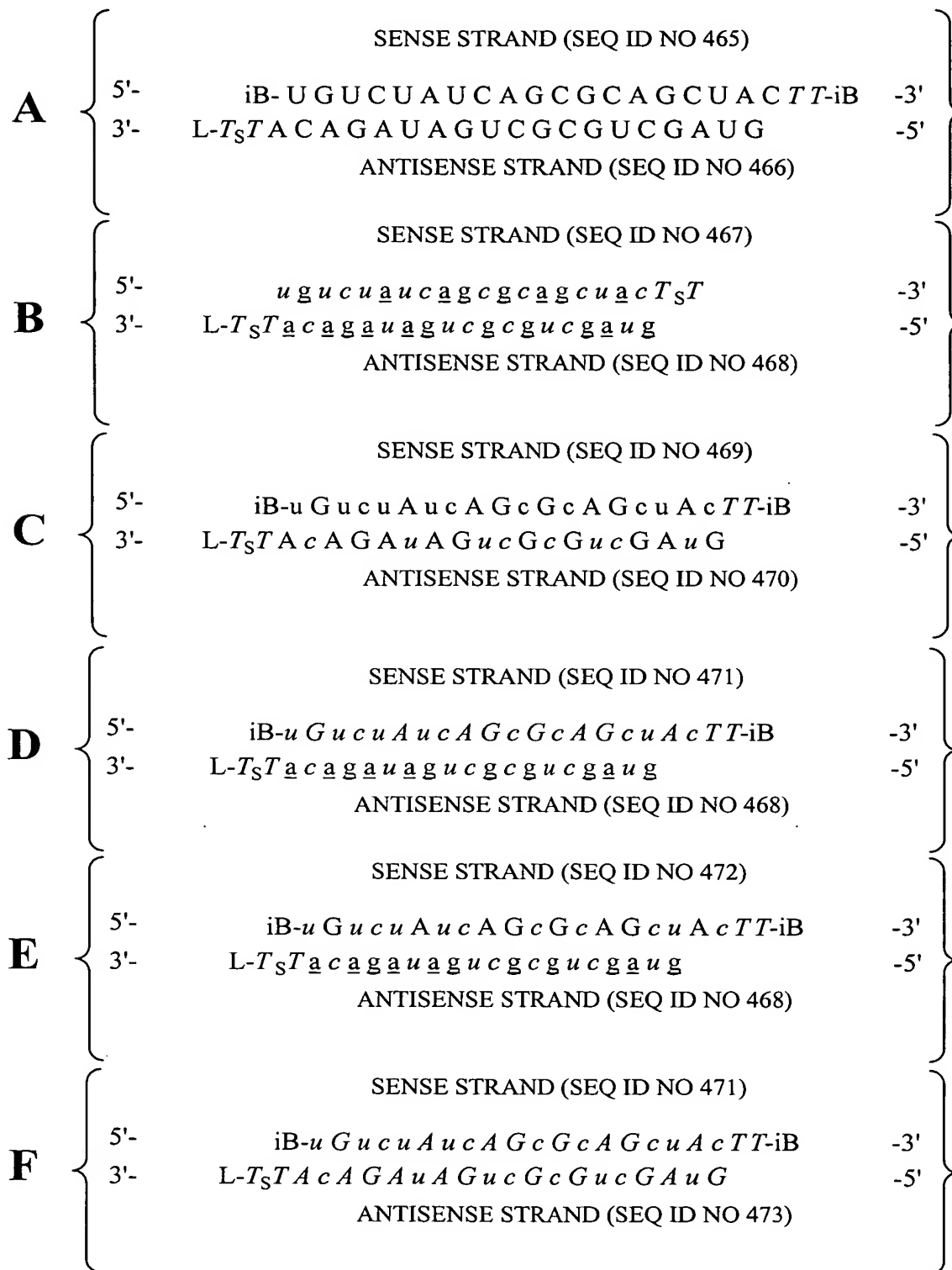


Figure 4



POSITIONS (NN) CAN COMPRISE ANY NUCLEOTIDE, SUCH AS DEOXYNUCLEOTIDES
(eg. THYMIDINE) OR UNIVERSAL BASES
B = ABASIC, INVERTED ABASIC, INVERTED NUCLEOTIDE OR OTHER TERMINAL CAP
THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT
L = GLYCERYL or B THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT
S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR PHOSPHORODITHIOATE that is optionally absent

Figure 5



lower case = 2'-O-Methyl or 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro

italic lower case = 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro

underline = 2'-O-methyl

ITALIC UPPER CASE = DEOXY

iB = INVERTED DEOXYABASIC

L = GLYCERYL MOIETY or iB OPTIONALLY PRESENT

S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR

PHOSPHORODITHIOATE OPTIONALLY PRESENT

Figure 6

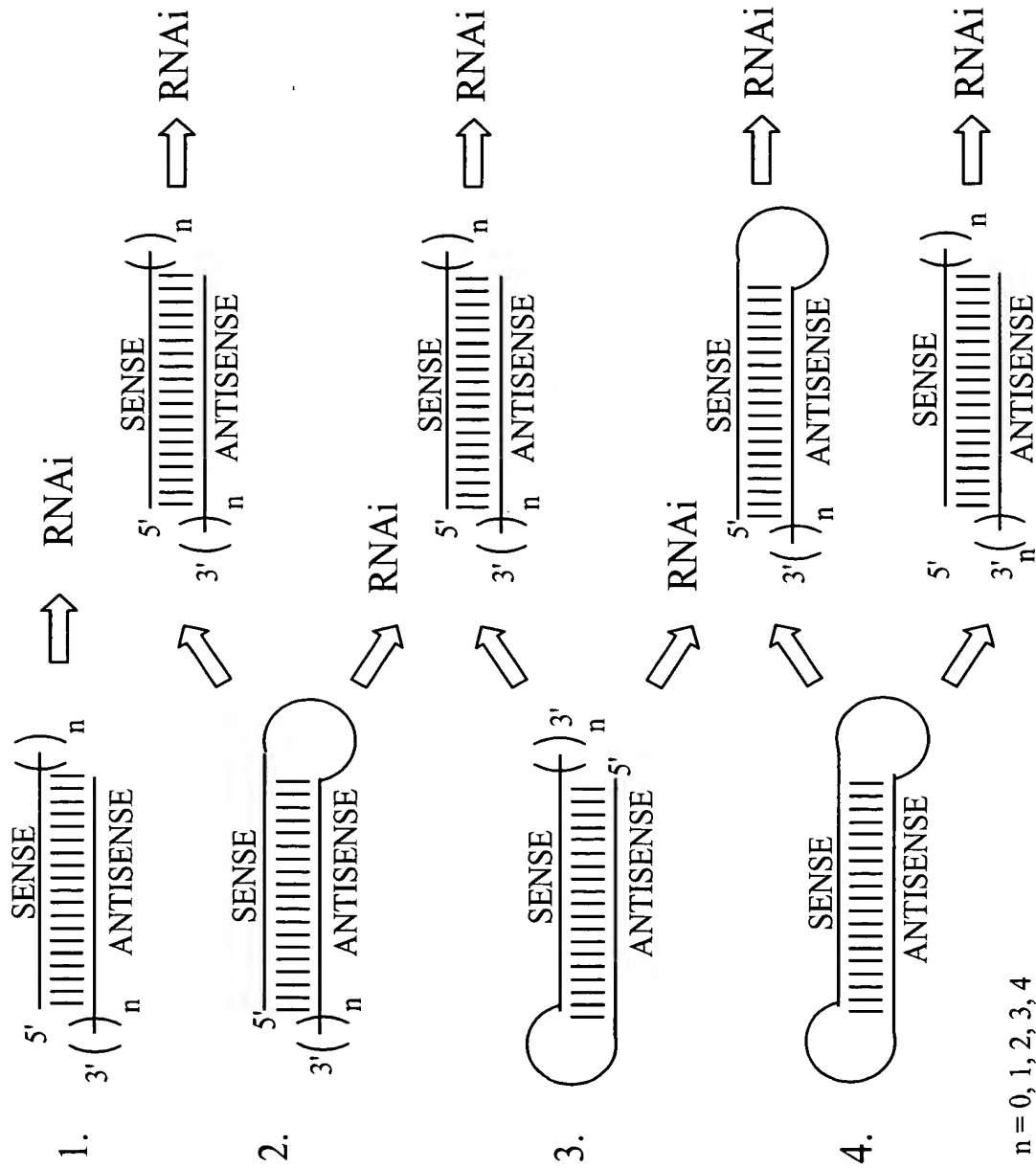


Figure 9: Target site Selection using siRNA

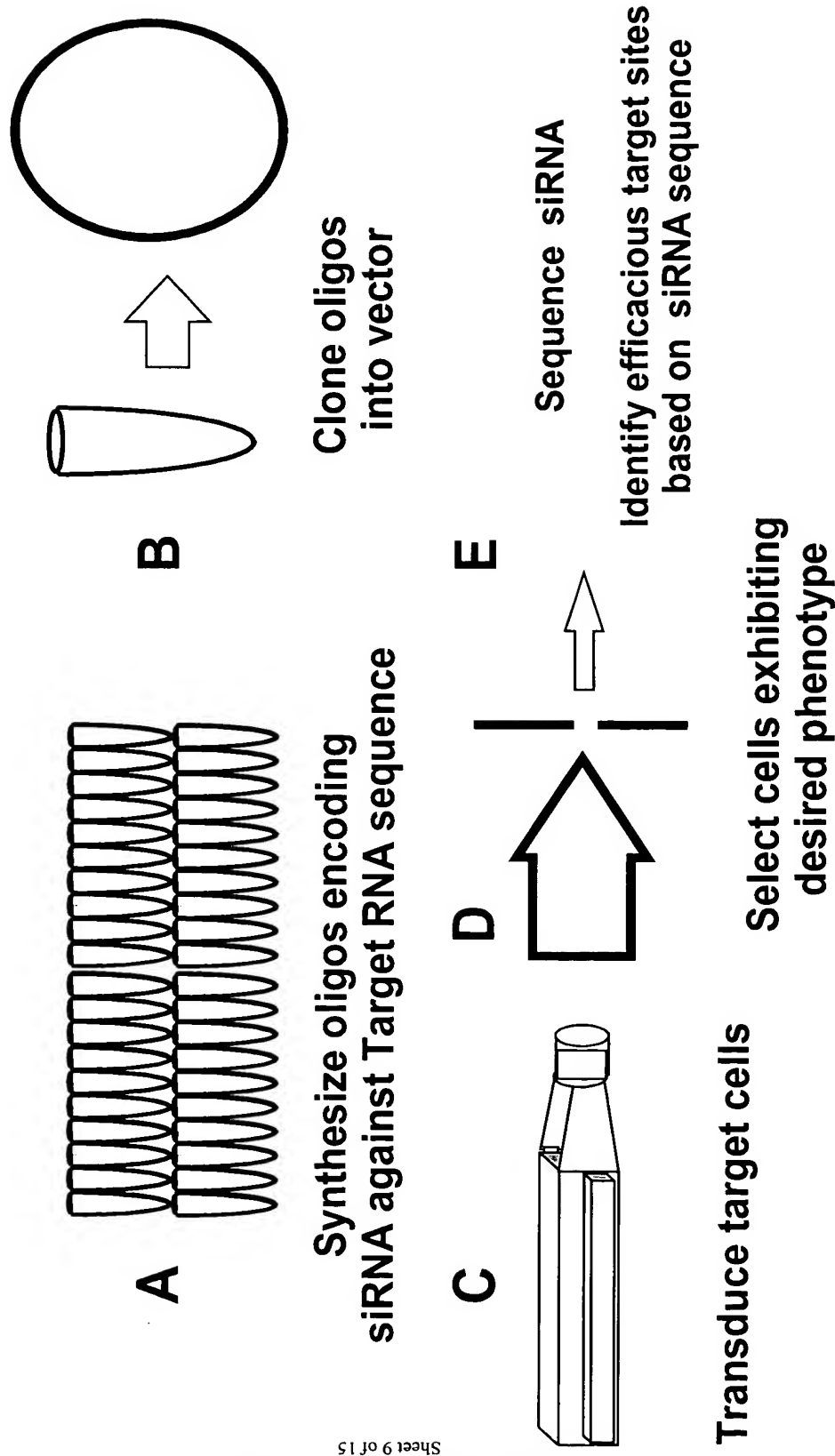
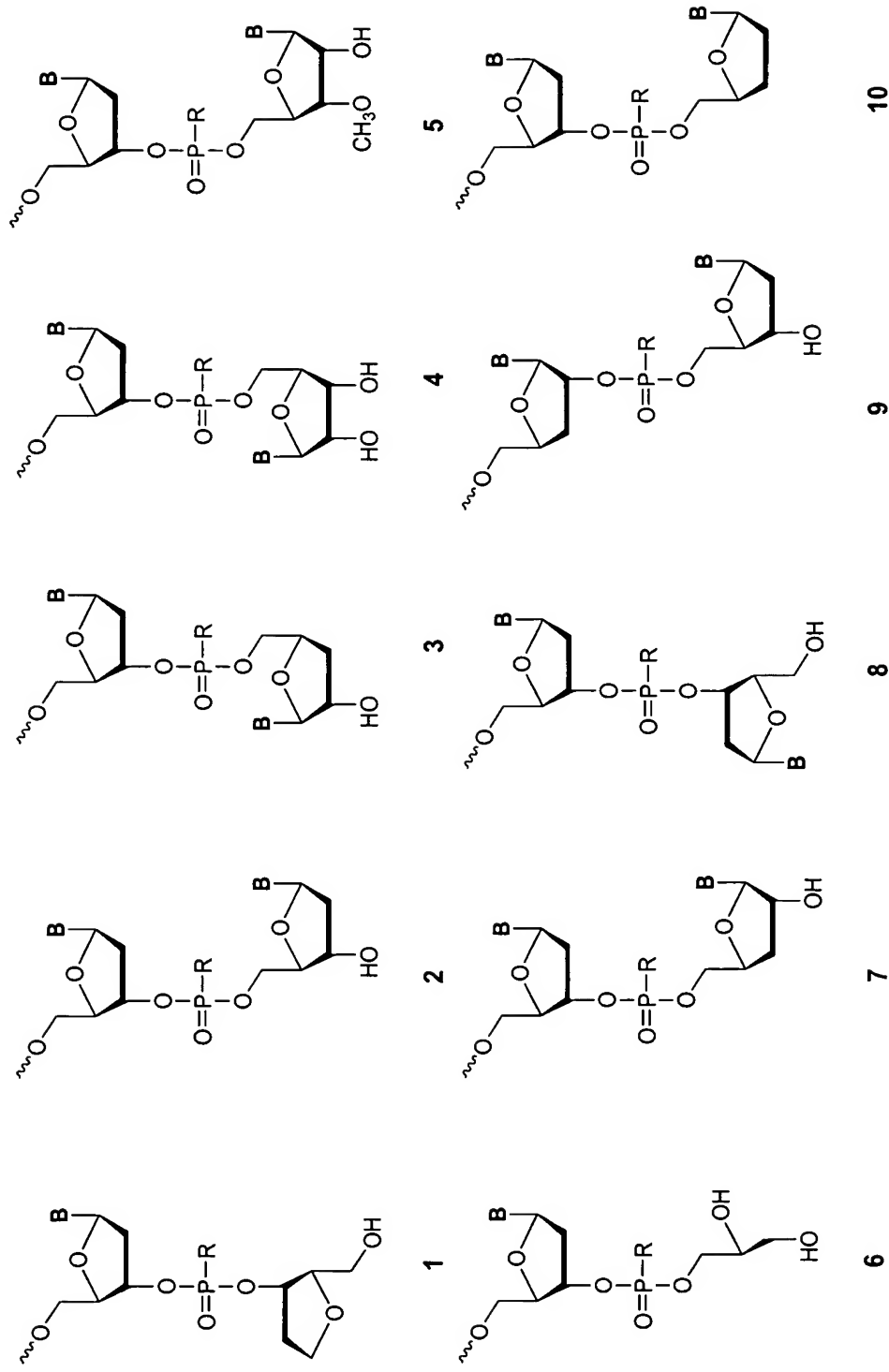


Figure 10



R = O, S, N, alkyl, substituted alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, alkaryl, or aralkyl
 B = Independently any nucleotide base, either naturally occurring or chemically modified, or optionally H (abasic).

Figure 11: Modification Strategy

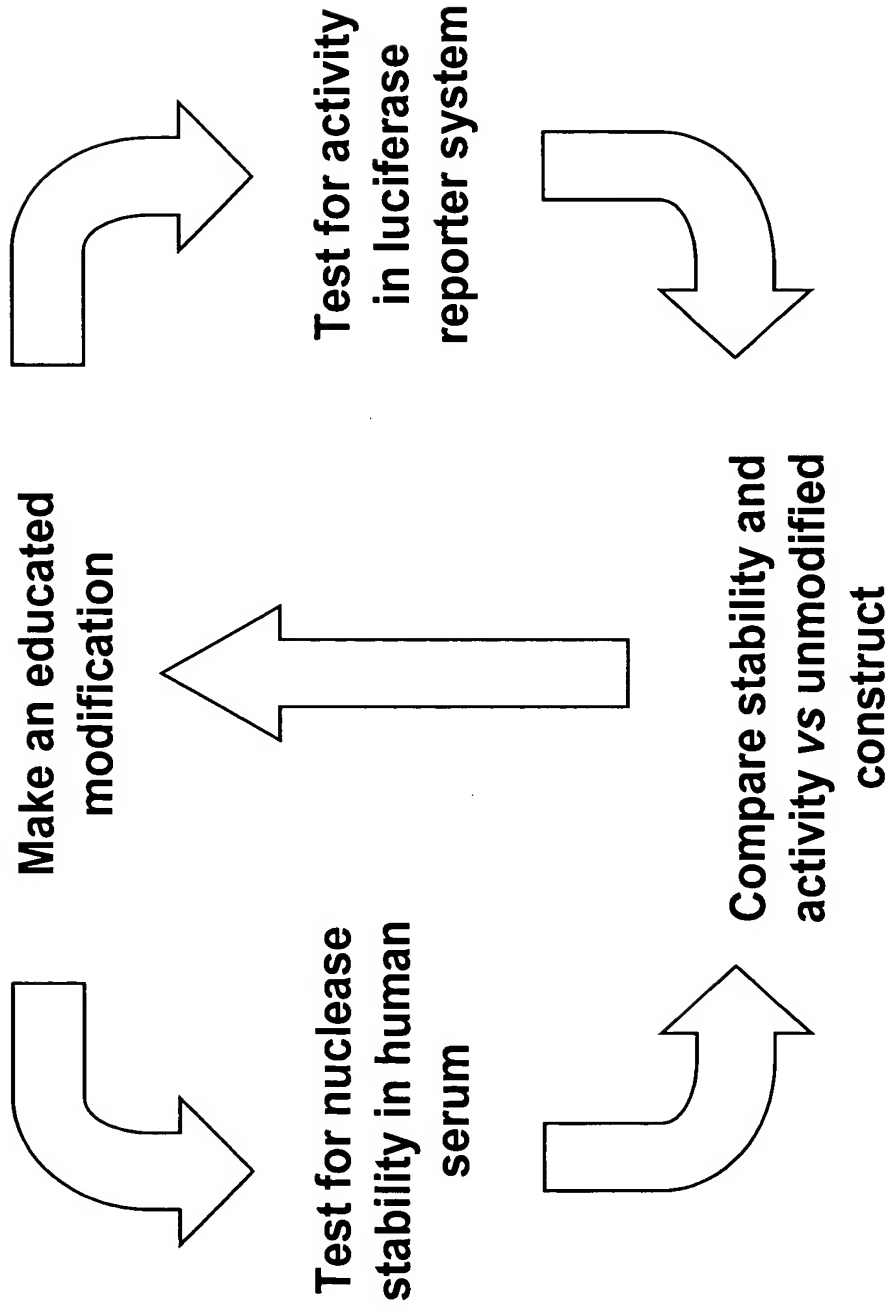


Figure 12: Phosphorylated siNA constructs

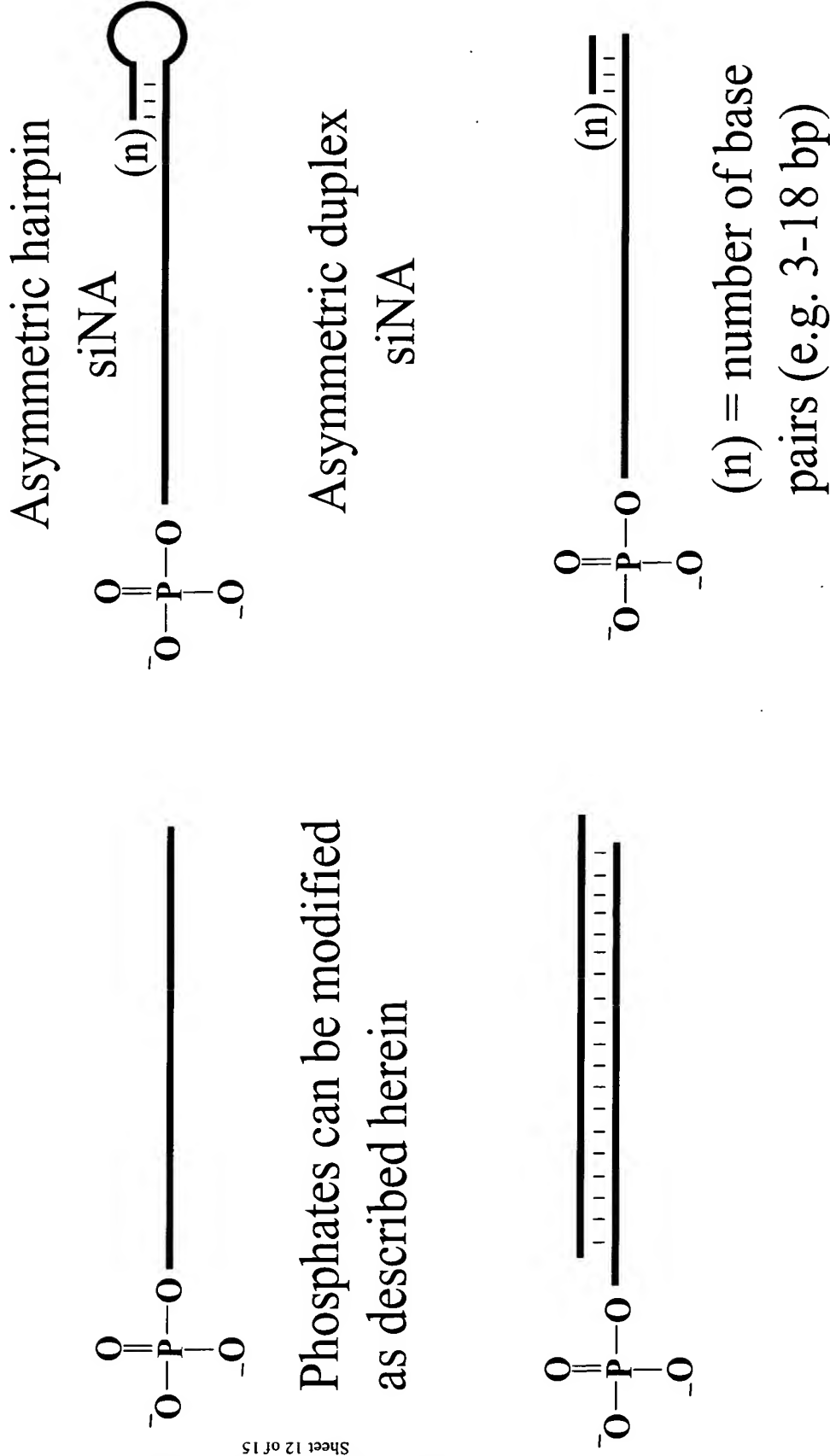


Figure 13: 5'-phosphate modifications

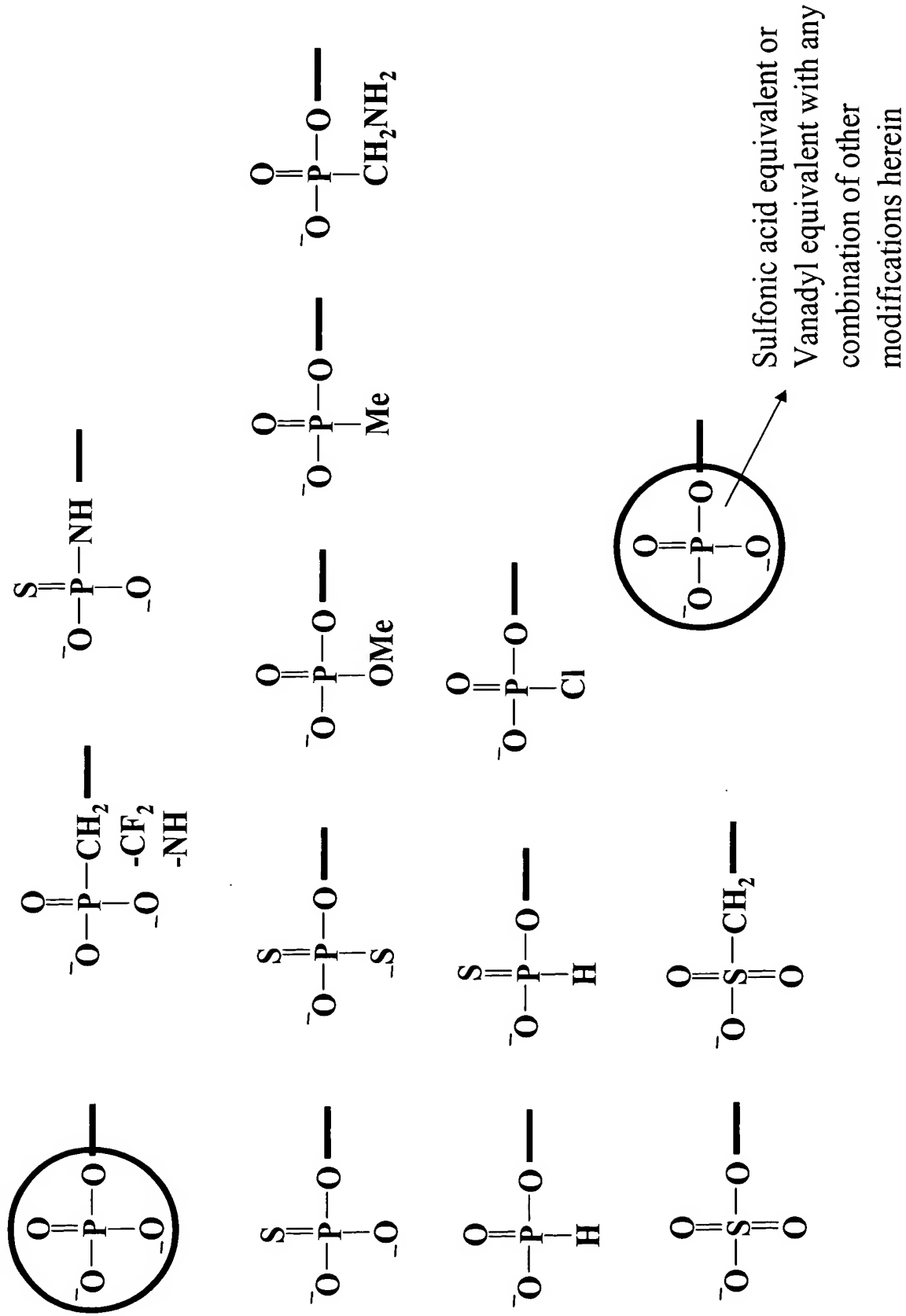


Figure 14A: Inhibition of VEGF RNA expression using Stab 0/0 and Stab 9/10 siNA targeting VEGF RNA sequences

